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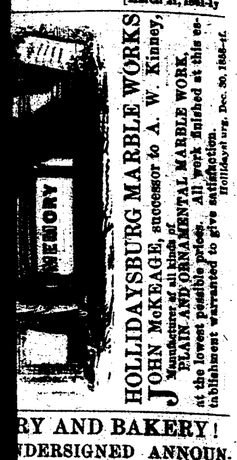

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JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this es-
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Hollidaysburg, Dec. 20, 1860-tf.

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NDERSIGNED ANNOUN-
itizens of Altoona and vicinity that he
a large invoice of
NFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES
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PRUNES, RAISINS, &C,
all seasons of the year.
, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,
D WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
AT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,
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ap us any in town.
JACOB WIRE.

EAT QUESTION WHICH
the mind of every person
got the best article for my
ed to, other matters, the sub-
attempt to direct, but if you
the line of
TS OR SHOES
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ranted to give satisfaction. None but th
employed
hop is on Virginia street, immediatel
Drug Store.
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Journal of Crime and Criminals is in
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ate Editorials on the scene, together with
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$2 per annum; $1 for six months to
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SCRIBER WOULD IN-
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ry best articles to be had, and in great
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r parties. He invites a share of public
that he can render full satisfaction to
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e Hall. OTTO ROSSI.
561-tf

ESSLER PRACTICAL
respectfully announces
Altoona and the public gen-
ntinues the Drug business
here he keeps constantly
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BASE.—Having par-
to manufacture the Celebrated
IAL TEETH, I am now prepared to
this new and beautiful article in
to the old style, on silver plate, as
or discolor. It contains no metallic
course there is no galvanic action,
as often become obnoxious. Persons
teeth will please call and examine
W. S. RITCHEY.
Office in Masonic Temple, Altoona.

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g Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
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AT McCORMICK'S Store
a assortment of Ready-Made clothing.
Nov. 21-tf.

ES.—A LARGE AND
rtment of Groceries have just been re
J. J. SULLIVAN.

AT, TOOTH, SHAVING,
nd Varnish Brushes at
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LS, COLOGNES, &c.,
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The Altoona Tribune.

[INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.]

McCRUM & DERN, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1862. NO. 29.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

J. S. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

Choice Poetry.

NO FLAG BUT THE OLD FLAG.

BY JENNY M. PARKER.

No flag but the old flag—the red, white and blue,
With the stars of a Union unbroken and true;
Arise and defend it! ye sons of the brave,
Whose blood bought the banner your valor must save.

Wo! wo! to the traitor who drags to the mire,
The flag crimsoned deep with the blood of his sire;
If he rose up the legions on land and on sea,
Who are ready to fight for the Flag of the Free!

Up! up with the Stars and the Stripes, and go forth
To save our great Union, brave men of the North!
Nor rest till the Star Spangled Banner you see
Triumphantly float from the Palmetto tree!

God bless the old flag, as he oft hath done
Since he strengthened the arm of our own Washington;
And God bless the freemen, devoted and true,
Who are ready to die for the red, white and blue!

Select Miscellany.

HETTY MARVIN.

When the British and tories attacked New London, Connecticut, in 17—, and set a price on the head of Gov. Griswold, the latter fled to the town of L——, where his cousin, Mrs. Marvin, hid him, for some days, in a secluded farm house. But at length the subtle foe discovered his retreat, and one sunny afternoon in May, he was routed from his hiding place by the tidings that a band of horsemen were approaching to capture him.

His only chance of escape was to reach the mouth of a little creek which emptied itself into the Connecticut river, just above the entrance of the latter into Long Island Sound. There he had a boat stationed, with two faithful attendants hidden beneath the high banks of the creek. The distance from the farm-house to the boat was two miles by the usual travelled road. But a little sheep-path across the farmer's orchards would bring him to the road only a mile from the boat, and save a quarter's length of his fearful run for his life.

Just where the narrow path from the orchard opened into the road, Hetty Marvin sat with her dog Towser.

Thus sat Hetty Marvin, the young daughter of Gov. Griswold's cousin, when her hunted friend sprang past her into the road, to escape his pursuers. Hetty was a timed child of about twelve years: yet thoughtful and wise beyond many of her elders. She was frightened by the head long haste with which the Governor rushed across the meadow. But she quickly comprehended the scene, and instantly quieted her faithful Towser, who, though a friend of the family guest, thought it becoming to bark loudly at his hurried steps.

Her wise forethought arrested the Governor's notice and suggested a scheme to delude his pursurers. "Hetty," he said, earnestly, "I am flying for my life, and unless I can reach my boat before I am overtaken, I am a lost man. You see the road forks here. Now I want you to run down this way to the river. But you must tell the rascals who are chasing me that I have gone up the road to catch the mail wagon, which will soon be along you know. Then they will turn off the other way."

"Oh, cousin," said the little girl, in an agony of distress, "I cannot tell a lie; indeed, I cannot. Why did you tell me which way you were going?"

"Hetty, my child, surely you would not betray me to death. Hark! they are coming; I hear the click of their horses' feet. Oh! Hetty, tell them I have gone up the road instead of down; and heaven will bless you."

"Heaven never blesses those who speak falsely, cousin. But I will not tell them which way you go, even if they kill me; so run quickly as possible."

"It's no use; unless I can deceive them, I am a dead man."

"Cousin, cousin, hide under my web of cloth; they'd never think of looking here for you. Come, get down as swift as you can, and I'll cover you, and stand sprinkling my linen."

"It's my only chance, child; I'll get down as you say." And suiting the action to the word, the Governor was soon hidden under the ample folds of the cloth.

Angry that their expected prey had escaped from the house where they hoped to secure him, the six mounted tories, headed by a British officer, dashed along the road in swift pursuit. At sight of the little girl in the meadow, the leader of the party paused.

"Child," he said sternly, "have you seen a man running away hereabouts?"

"Yes, sir," replied Hetty, trembling and blushing.

"Which way did he go?"

"I promised not to tell, sir."

"But you must or take the consequences."

"I said I wouldn't tell if you killed me," sobbed the frightened girl.

"I'll have it out of her," exclaimed the furious officer, with an oath.

"Let me speak to her," said his tory guide; "I. know the child, I believe.—Isn't your name Hetty Marvin?" he asked pleasantly.

"Yes, sir."

"And this man who ran by you a few minutes ago was your mother's cousin, wasn't he?"

"Yes, sir; he was."

"Well we are friends of his. What did he say to you when he came along?"

"He—he told me—that he was flying for his life."

"Just so, Hetty; that was very true. I hope he won't have to fly far. Where was he going to try to hide? You see I could help him if I knew his plans."

Now Hetty was not a whit deceived by this smooth speech; so she answered her questioner candidly: My cousin said that he was going down this way to the river, where he had a boat; and he wanted me to tell the men that were chasing him, that he had gone the other way to catch the mail wagon.

"Why didn't you do as he bid you, then, when I asked where he had gone?" thundered the officer, fiercely.

"I could not tell a lie, sir," was the tearful answer.

"Hetty," again began the smooth-tongued tory, "you are a nice child. Everybody knows you are a girl of truth. What did your cousin say when you told him you couldn't tell a falsehood?"

"He said he shouldn't think I'd betray him to his death."

"And then you promised him that you wouldn't tell which way he went, if you was killed for it?"

"Yes, sir."

"That was a brave speech; and so, I suppose, he thanked you for it, and ran down the road as quickly as possible?"

"I promised not to tell where he went, sir."

"Oh! yes, I forgot. Well, tell us his lost words, and we won't trouble you any more."

"His last words were, 'It's my only chance, child, and I'll get down as you say.'" And overcame by the fright, and the sense of her kinsman's danger should they rightfully interpret the language which she had reported, she sobbed aloud, and hid her face from sight.

Her tormentors did not stay any longer to soothe or question her. They had got as they supposed, the information which they wanted and pushed rapidly on down to the river. Now, the Governor, had arranged a signal with his boatmen, that a white cloth by day, or a light in the night displayed from the attic window of his hiding-place, which was just visible at the mouth of the creek, should inform them if he were in trouble, and put them upon the alert to help him. As soon, therefore, as he started for his cousin's the signal floated from the window to warn them. And when they saw the pursuing party dash madly down toward the river, and recognized the British uniform of the leader, they pulled swiftly out to sea. The horse men reached the shore only in season to see the boat, with two men in it, nearly out of sight, and supposing their destined prey had escaped, relinquished the pursuit. Meanwhile, the hunted victim lay safe and quiet where his little cousin had hidden him, until the time came for her return to the house for supper. Then he bade her go as usual to her home, telling her to ask her mother to place the signal lamp, as soon as it grew dark, in the window for the boatmen, and to send him there some supper, with his valise, which, in the hurry of departure, he had left behind.

The signal recalled the boat, which after twilight had ventured in sight of the shore and the farm-house; and the Governor quickly made his way to the river in safety. When he rejoined his father in a secure home; he named his infant daughter, which had been born in his absence, "Hetty Marvin," that he might be daily reminded of the little cousin who had saved his life.—*Student and Schoolmate.*

A HINT.—"Dear mother," said a delicate little girl, "I have broken your China vase."

"Well, you are a naughty, careless, troublesome little thing, always in mischief; go up stairs until I send for you."

And this was a Christian mother's answer to the tearful little culprit, who had struggled with and conquered temptation to tell a falsehood to screen a fault. With disappointed, disheartened looks, the child obeyed; and at that moment was crushed in her little heart the sweet flower of truth, perhaps never again in after years to be revived to life. Oh, what were a thousand vases in comparison?

THE GRAVE.—It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but tender recollections. Who can look down upon the grave of on enemy and not feel a compunctious throe that he should have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him?

☞ An Irishman who was lately reprieved, as he stated the night before his execution, and who wished to get rid of his wife, wrote to her as follows: "I was yesterday hanged, and died like a hero; do as I did, and bear it like a man."

THE DYING SOLDIER,

OR PEACE IN DEATH.

A pious soldier mortally wounded in one of the great battles of the Peninsula war, was carried by two or three attached comrades to the rear of the scene of action. They laid him down under a tree, unwilling to leave him in such a condition of agony and peril, lingered beside him to see if there was no act of kindness which they could do. His speech seemed much affected; so that he was unable to answer intelligibly to their inquiries, but he made them understand by signs that he would not wish them to remain with him to the neglect of their post of duty in the battle. Reluctantly they left him and returned.—A little while after, an officer who had been hastily summoned from a distance to join the action rode past. He pulled up on seeing a fellow countrymen alone and bleeding to death, and asked if there was any thing he could do for him. The soldier murmured something in the negative, and motioned to him also to go forward. "My poor fellow," said the officer kindly, "if you are so far gone as to be beyond the reach of help yourself, perhaps I could do something for your friends at home; is there no message I could carry for you to your wife and children?"

At the mention of his family a flash of consciousness seemed to return to the dying man. He said distinctly: "Yes; knapsack—book."

The officer dismounted and opened the knapsack beside him. He searched for a book in it, and soon drew out a Bible.—The soldier continued: "Read John xiv. 27."

The hand which held it was little accustomed to turn over the sacred pages, and slowly, and not without difficulty, the verse was found and read. A radiant and heavenly smile lighted up the poor man's features as he listened. "There There!" he exclaimed, in thrilling and triumphant tones, "is all I want. I have peace. I am going home; my Savior is waiting to receive me."

The officer gazed on him a moment in speechless astonishment, and then remembering that he ought to have been at his post before now, threw the Bible into the knapsack, sprang into his saddle and was gone.

Within an hour afterward that same officer was carried by his men on a rude litter, out of the field of battle. He too, was mortally wounded, and had not spoken until they approached the tree where the lifeless remains of the soldier were now stretched on the field. The spot too vividly recalled the circumstances which had taken place there so short time before. Passing his hand over his forehead, he was heard to say, in tones of heartfelt anguish: "I have no Bible. I have no peace, there is no Savior waiting to receive me."

Both these men were exposed to the power of the sword; both as to their mortal life fell victims to it; yet the heir of the promise, in the hour of his lonely death, experienced the "I will" of deliverance—his soul was redeemed from the power of his sword.—*The Sayings of the King.*

WEDDING CEREMONIES ON THE ALPS.—There are still many of the old customs remaining, of which one of the most peculiar is the wedding, which has some of the features of those in the Northern part of Germany. An orator is bearer of invitations. who is often the village schoolmaster. He makes a formal speech before every house, which all the people run to hear. On the morning of the wedding he accompanies the bridegroom and the groomsman to the house of the bride, where they breakfast together; after which he makes a speech to the father and mother, recounting to them all the noble qualities of the bridegroom, and beseeching them to give their daughter willingly away, as he is sure a long life of happiness is in store for her.—A rival orator then "takes the word," and presents the dark side of the picture, all the difficulties of the new position, and the virtues of the bride. After this parliamentary discussion the bride departs with her betrothed for church amidst the prayers and tears and good wishes; and to keep up her spirits musicians cheer her way with song.—*The Cotages of the Alps.*

A BRAVE HUSBAND.—A bear attacked a farmer's cabin one night, when the farmer got up into the loft, leaving his wife and children to take care of themselves.—The wife seized the poker and aimed a happy blow at Bruin.

"Give it to him," cried the valiant husband. After Bruin was dead, he came down from the loft and exclaimed, "Nancy, my dear, ain't we brave?"

THE KEY TO PROSPERITY.—"I say, Sambo, does you know de key to prosperity ob de Souf?" "Key to de prosperity ob de Souf?—big words, Juno! Guess you must ab been eatin' massa's dickchunary. Golly, I ain't larned nuff to answer dat." "Well, chile, 'tis de darkey."

☞ If you wish to keep your enemies from knowing any harm of you, don't let your friends know any.

ANECDOTE OF COMMODORE FOOTE.

We find the following anecdote of Com. Foote in the Christian Advocate and Journal:

"It is well known that whiskey forms part of the rations supplied to men in the navy, the wisdom of which may well be called into question. A saving clause allows each sailor to commute his whiskey ration for money. Many do this, but by far the largest number answer to the whiskey roll, and with evident satisfaction, gulp down all the law allows. At the commencement of a cruise, Com. Foote called the chaplain to his stateroom, and told him that he desired to form a temperance society on board the vessel. The chaplain thought the object a good one, but the success of the experiment he very much doubted. His doubts were much greater when the Commodore told him he intended to make old Brown president, if agreeable to the others. Now old Brown had for many years been a follower of the seas, and had imbibed such quantities of bad liquor that his nose plainly told of the excuse of his drinking; and in answer to the chaplain's doubts about securing the concurrence of old Brown, the Commodore replied: Never mind; I have already spoken to Brown on the subject, and he enters heartily into our scheme, and consents to be president of our society."

"The meeting was called and the society was formed; and so persevering were the effects of this noble officer, and those whom he inspired with the good work, that every officer and man on board of that vessel signed the pledge of total abstinence, and the first port that the good and now safe bark touched, all the 'U. S.' stores of whiskey were stored on account of the Government. The cruise was finished without one drop of whiskey rations; and no doubt the crew was much better able to perform their duty and to endure hardships than when they daily imbibed that which calculated to destroy both body and soul. It may be well asked what can one man do? or rather what he cannot do when, with the spirit of love and charity to animate him, he works with a will in his master's cause?"

BEAUTIFULLY EXPRESSED.—The following extract from the response of Mr. Seward for the President, to the patriotic sentiments of the Presbyterian General Assembly, will be treasured among the elegant passages brought out by the perils of our country;

"For many years heretofore, one of the greatest subjects of fecilitation among good men will be the signal success of the Government of the United States in preserving our Federal Union, which is the ark of civil and religious liberty on this continent and throughout the world. All the events of our generation which preceded this attempt at revolution, all that shall happen after it, will be deemed unimportant in consideration of that one indispensable and invaluable achievement. The men of our generation whose memory will be the longest and most honored, will be they who thought the most earnestly, prayed the most fervently, hoped the most confidently, fought the most heroically, and suffered the most patiently, in the sacred cause of freedom and humanity. The record of the action of the Presbyterian Church, seems, to the President, worthy of its traditions and aspirations, as an important branch of the church founded by the Saviour of men."

TRUTH—Every word of it. Cut it out and learn it by heart. "We should make it a principal to extend the hand of fellowship to every man who discharges faithfully his duties and maintains good order—who manifests a deep interest in the welfare of general society—whose deportment is upright, and whose mind is intelligent—without stopping to ascertain whether he swings a hammer or draws a thread. There is nothing so distant from all natural claims as the reluctant, the backward sympathy, the forced smile, the checkered conversation the hesitating compliance, the well off are apt to manifest to those a little lower down, with whom in comparison of intellect and principles of virtue, they frequently sink into insignificance."

☞ The husband of a buxom wife, near Exeter, England, had long been dying, and at length one of the clergymen of the parish, making one of his daily visits, found him dead. The disconsolate widow, in giving an account of her spouse's last moment, told him her poor dear man kept groaning and groaning, but could not die. "At last," said she, "I recollected that I had got a new piece of tape in the drawer, and so I took some of that and tied it as tight as I could around his neck, and then I stopped his nose with my thumb and finger, and, poor dear! he went off like a lamb."

☞ The object of ambition should be to be happy at home. If we are not happy there we cannot be elsewhere.

NATURAL HISTORY OF CHILDREN.—A child hearing some one speak of the cells in a prison, asked, "Are there any bees there?" On being answered in the negative, inquired, "Then why does the poem of the little busy bee say 'how skillfully she builds her cell?'" Another who was taken to see a large serpent or boa, inquired as he walked home, "Mamma, when will hairs grow on the skin of that boa?" "There will never be any hairs on it; then why do you ask such a question?" "Then why are there hairs all over the boa you wear around your neck?" was the answer, showing how a long train of erroneous ideas had originated in the two different meanings of the word boa.—On another occasion a little interrogator asked, "How are eyebrows made?" Mamma—"They are not made; they grow like hair." "Oh no, mamma; papa said they were knit!" The child had heard the phrase, "Knitting the brows." One asked, "Where is the leg of the stairs?" "The leg of the stairs? I do not know what you mean." "Why, papa, you said the foot of the stairs, and I want to know where the leg is." There is difficulty sometimes in penetrating the mind of the child, and laying hold of the erroneous idea that has got possession of it; and until this be done, the truth cannot find admission. A lady asked a little girl in a school-room, if she knew what a camel was like. "Yes, ma'am," was the reply; "it is a wee, wee, weney thing like a worm, that can squeeze itself through the eye of a needle."

THE THOUGHT WHICH CHEERS A DYING HOUR.—Said a dying man in my hearing once, "My life has been a failure; I have made a fortune to leave to my relatives to quarrel over when I am gone, and what is there in that thought to cheer me now? There is but one green spot in the dreary waste of a long life, and that is the fact that I took a number of poor boys by the hand, and aided them in becoming men. I can run over in my memory more than a dozen such, who are now, useful and honored men, both in church and state whom I aided and encouraged in obtaining an education. They will do some good in the world if I did not." The tears ran down his cheeks as he thus spoke, and he turned himself on his bed and gently sunk into the arms of death. We shall never forget that scene. It daguerreotyped itself upon the page of memory, never to be effaced.

Reader, what are you doing that you will look back on with pleasure on your dying bed? Have you any green spot in life upon which memory will delight to linger? Is your life a success so far as the great business of life is concerned? You will soon lie upon your death-bed, and it becomes you to ponder these questions now.

A BULLET EXTRACTOR.—Brigade Surgeon and Medical Director, U. S A., J. E. Quidor, has invented an instantaneous bullet extractor. It consists essentially of a metallic cylinder, closed at one end; to the other of which is attached a bell-shaped, India-rubber mouth-piece, or sucker. Within this cylinder is a tube containing metallic mercury, with a valve at its lower extremity. To the upper extremity of the cylinder is attached an exhauster or air-pump. In using the instrument the mouth-piece is applied over the orifice of the wound, the tube projecting a short distance within it, and the air exhausted. If the ball is simply imbedded in the soft structure, the expansion of the air beneath the ball, which is just in proportion to the power of exhaustion above, expels it from the wound. Should the ball be imbedded in a bone or retained beneath the tendons, the valve is opened and a column of mercury precipitated into the wound, which, by its specific gravity, added to the atmospheric pressure above, forces the ball from its position and floats it from the wound.

☞ "Who can paint like nature!" exclaimed a young lady, as she held a copy of Thompson's seasons in one hand, while the other was clasped by her enraptured lover. "Ah! what soul there is in that passage! who indeed can paint like nature?" "You can!" shouted her brother, who had been peeping in at the window; "you are painted like all nature now."

☞ Poetry is said to be the flower of literature; prose is the corn, potatoes and meat; satire is the aqua fortis; wit is the spice and pepper; love-letters the honey and sugar; letters containing remittances are the apple dumplings.

☞ The most remarkable case of indecision we ever heard of, was that of a man who sat up all night, because he could not decide which to take off first, his coat or his boots.

☞ A writer speaking on the subject of the bloomer costume, says it has revealed the fact that woman is a forked animal, and is not, as she seems to be, a churn on castors.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1862.

The Party Press.

A portion of the party press in the North are doing more mischief to the cause of the Union than 50,000 of the best men in the rebel army. Every man who loves his country more than party must be disgusted almost every day with the course pursued by the ultra publications of both parties. That some of them are tolerated in the communities where they are printed is a wonder to us. The citizens of this place are quiet and law-abiding, yet we feel sure that they would not permit the loyal portion of their people, of either party, to be insulted in the manner those of other communities are, by their local presses. If the Republican party of a county meets to make nominations for county officers, the dext Democratic paper issued in that place comes out with a long harangue on the "Black Republican conclave," styles the members and nominees "Abolitionist," and heaps upon them any amount of abuse, more, if possible, than is heaped upon the Yankees by the rebel papers of the south. On the other hand, if a Democratic Convention assembles for the same purpose, the next Republican paper pitches into it rough shod, styling it a gathering of "anti-war Democrats," "sympathisers with secession," "traitors," and other opprobrious epithets. One would imagine, from reading some of the papers of the present day, that more enmity existed between the parties in the North than between loyalists and rebels. These items from the party presses, coming under the eyes of the secessionists, must certainly encourage them. All they want is a division of sentiment in the North, sufficient to divide the people, and then the success of the Southern Confederacy is certain. Thank God, the radical party presses of the loyal States do not reflect the sentiments of the masses. These presses are only tolerated in communities because of their lack of influence at home, yet they have their influence abroad. The publishers, as well as the readers of these papers, know that they are stating untruths.

We know there are a few Democrats in the loyal States who sympathize with the rebels and wish them to succeed, but this is no reason why the whole party should be anathematized. There are just as good and loyal men in that party as there is in the Union. There are a few Abolitionists whom we believe would rather see the Union dissolved than that their peculiar views should not be carried out, yet why should all who do not vote with the Democratic party be classed with Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips. If it were not for the conservative men of both parties, who stand between these two extremes, the country would have gone to ruin long since. Because one member of a family commits murder, it does not follow that all the other members of the family are murderers. We despise an Abolitionist, as he is now known, fully as much as we do a sympathizer with the rebels, considering the actions of both equally dangerous to the perpetuity of the Union. We believe that almost all men in the North, and many in the South, are Abolitionists in a certain sense. If the curse of slavery could be removed forever from the country, without doing injustice to either slave or loyal master, and without entailing an enormous debt upon the people, we think it would be at once abolished. There is no effect without a cause. There are Abolitionists and anti-slavery men, and why are there such? Because of slavery. We are engaged in a fearful war, and why? Because of slavery. If slavery had never existed no enmity between sections would have been caused thereby. There would have been no ranting Abolitionists on the one side and no Southern fire-eaters on the other. True, there might have been internal strife without this element of discord, but it is not probable. While we believe that the growing opposition of the North to the spread of slavery was not the real cause of the war, yet slavery was made the pretext, and if it had not existed it could not have been thus used.

We do hope, for the good of the country, that the present political campaign will be conducted with less bitterness than heretofore. Let no man be condemned as a traitor, or secession sympathizer, until he has shown himself to be such, or accused of Abolitionism unless his speeches proclaim it. Could it be so, we should like to see party politics eschewed entirely in this campaign. We hope it will be, to a great extent at least.

Let the people raise their voice against this wholesale condemning of parties because of the actions of a few men. It is all wrong, and must destroy the influence of those who indulge in it. The Republican editor who brands the Democratic party as a pack of traitors, we set down as a wilful falsifier, and give no credence to anything he may publish; and the Democratic editor who styles the Republican, or People's Party, the Abolition party, we consider an ignoramous, or an aider and abettor of treason. Generally the charges are made by irresponsible persons, who have nothing to lose in the way of reputation or fortune.

RELEASED.—At last the rebels have released Cols. Corcoran and Wilcox, who were taken prisoners at the battle of Bull Run, thirteen months since. The sufferings and privations these men have endured could hardly be told. Why the rebels held on to them with such pertinacity is not exactly understood, unless it was that they feared their influence in raising men to crush the rebellion. Col. Corcoran has been made a Brigadier General since his arrival in Washington. Both Colonels are said to look thin and careworn and it will take them some time to recruit their health. They will re-enter the army as soon as possible.

☞ One school district in De Kalb county, New York, containing thirteen dwellings, has sent twenty-one volunteers to the war.

The Invasion of Kentucky.

The long contemplated invasion of Kentucky in force by the rebels, with the intention of cutting off Gen. Buell's army and carrying the war across the Ohio river is now being made. Reliable information received at Indianapolis states that the rebels have entered the State at different points. Somerset is captured and in their possession.—They are moving on Glasgow and threaten Bowling Green. Kirby Smith, with about 15,000 men, twenty-four pieces of artillery, and an edequate force of cavalry, is moving from East Tennessee, to cut off the supplies of our men at Cumberland Gap, and compel its evacuation; and advance forces of his command have already taken possession of Somerset and Monticello. The former point threatens our communication seriously. Gen. Morgan has retired part of his force to Barboursville to hold the place and asks for reinforcements. Morgan is still in the vicinity of Gallatin, and had driven off the hands at work on the tunnel, and broken the hand cars. Forrest and Stearnes are expected to join him.

It is feared they will cut off Gen. Morgan's train for Cumberland Gap, and gain his rear. They are also said to have a force of 2,500 in Scott County, Tennessee. Two hundred rebel cavalry are at Monticello, and are supposed to be the advance guard of the enemy. The crisis is truly alarming, and Gov. Morton, of Indiana, is putting forth all his energies to meet it. Two Regiments were sent on Sunday, and at least seven were expected to leave yesterday. They go amply prepared in all but discipline for any conflict. General T. A. Morris, who won the Western Virginia campaign, will command one Regiment; General Lew Wallace will command another. Others will be under the command of General Dumont, General Reynolds, General Love and Lieut. Col. King, of the 19th Regulars. The very latest news received at Indianapolis is as follows:—General Kirby Smith has taken London, in the rear of General Morgan, and will doubtless attack him in front and rear. Gen. Buell is cut off, and it is feared that he is in a precarious situation. Communication is cut off between Kentucky and Nashville. Bridges on the Edgefield road were burned last night.

POISONING IN CAMP CURTIN.—For several days past we have had rumors of five, six, eleven and other numbers of soldiers who have died at Camp Curtin, from the effects of poison administered in pies. In consequence of these reports those who have friends there have been much troubled. We have made many inquiries of persons who were on the ground, but have not yet found a man who seen any of the poisoned men. These poisoning cases should all have occurred last week. On Saturday afternoon last, the following card was published, which, we think, will set the matter at rest for the present.

CAMP CURTIN, HOSPITAL, DEPT.,
August, 16. 1862.

Reports having been circulated to the affect that several men had been poisoned at Camp Curtin by eating pies, containing strychnine, and that they had died from its effects, I deem it only just to state, that there is no foundation in fact or circumstance for this rumor. There has not been a single death in camp, or any sickness but a few mild cases of cholera morbus, caused by eating unripe fruit or vegetables, since the gathering of the recruits now in camp.

J. P. WILLON,
Post Surgeon Camp Curtin.

☞ There are two sides to all stories. Letter writers from Port Royal, S. C., announce that the negro regiment, or brigade, organized by General Hunter, is a failure. It is stated that the negroes would not work, were haughty and insolent and cared about nothing but drawing their rations. Another correspondent says that the negroes were organized into companies for the purpose of working at the wharf, in loading and unloading vessels, and for digging entrenchments, for the purpose of saving the soldiers, but that they were so often insulted and abused by the white soldiers, while passing to and from their work, that Gen. Hunter was compelled to dismiss the negroes and order that those who had been the foremost in insulting them should take their places at the wharf and in the entrenchments, stating that if they could not let the negroes alone they must do their work. Which of the stories are the most truthful we cannot say, but are inclined to believe that there is much truth in both.

ILLINOIS REPUDIATES DRAFTING.—The quota of Illinois, 24,000, is ready, and there are as many or more men than that number prepared for the new quota, and the people of the State do not want to be disgraced by a draft. They say through one of their mouth pieces:

"Everybody seems ready to go and make short work of this rebellion. We want the War Office to agree to accept all the fighting men Illinois can raise, and we will finish up rebellion in short order! We don't want to be held back for drafting. Let our Governor have authority to draft only in such counties as may neglect to furnish their quota, and then the victory is won. We have hope now, and begin to see our way out. We shall 'let the column move on'—we shall raise our forty-eight thousand men in a few days! And I think that Mr. Secretary of War will accept us as volunteers for any length of time he may need us; and let the drafting be done where it is necessary if he can find the place! We insist upon taking all the men Illinois can offer in the next twenty days. We have been waiting for a chance long enough. Now is the time, let us all go and give Dixie a thorough sweeping out for bringing this trouble upon the country."

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES ON THE WAR.—Archbishop Hughes delivered a most important and patriotic sermon on Sunday morning, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. After reciting his course of action in Europe, he calls upon the whole North to come out in its strength, for "volunteering to continue, and for a draft to be made." He said that if three hundred thousand men were not enough, to call out another three hundred thousand. "The people should insist on being drafted, and so bring this unnatural strife to a close" by strength of might alone.

GEN. BANKS' OPINION OF THE BATTLE.—The following remarks of Major General Banks to General Geary, after the battle of Cedar Mountain, are significant. Gen. Geary was lying on the grass suffering from his wound, when Gen. Banks came up to him and said: "General, I grieve for your misfortune as I do for so many of our friends, but I believe no fault can be found with us, and sure I am that from the beginning of the world no men fought better than our troops."

CONTRABAND ON JACKSON.—The Augusta *Chronicle* (rebel) says that some one asked Stonewall's old negro body servant how he came to be so much in the confidence of his master. "Lord, sir," said he, "massa never tells me nuffin; but the way I knows is this—massa says his prayers twice a day, morning and night; but if he gets out of bed two or three times in the night to pray, you see I just commences packing my haversack, for I knows there will be *the devil to pay next day.*"

THE FIGHT AT BATON ROUGE.

The Federal Victory Complete.

The Arkansas Destroyed by the Essex.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The steamer North Star and Roanoke have arrived from New Orleans with dates to the 10th inst. They bring the particulars of the defeat of the rebels at Baton Rouge, La., and the destruction of the ram Arkansas. A letter from Baton Rouge says that Nim's battery thrice repulsed the foe, and did them great damage. Breckinridge lost his right arm by a cannon ball. The fight took place on the edge of the town, Gen. Williams being unwilling to expose the helpless women and children. Nim's men are entitled to imperishable glory.

The loss of the enemy must have been severe, as our men charged and re-charged upon them. We have taken three guns. Another account says the rebel troops were variously estimated at from 5000 to 15,000 men, under Generals Lovell and Breckinridge. The combat was obstinate. Our loss is two hundred and fifty killed, including a large proportion of officers. The rebel loss, according to the prisoners' account was immense. Among the killed was Gen. Lovell.

The ram Arkansas was just above Baton Rouge, but dared not take part in the conflict. Later accounts say that the Arkansas was aground above Baton Rouge, when the Essex and other gunboats went to her and set her on fire, when she blew up.

The transport steamer Lewis Whiteman ran into the gunboat Onedia, thirty miles above New Orleans, on the night of the 6th, and the transport was sunk. It had the body of Gen. Williams on board, with an escort, consisting of six of his body guard; also forty-two of our and three rebel wounded. The body of Gen. Williams was recovered, and thirty-eight wounded soldiers and three of the body guard saved.

The official report of Col. Cahill, commanding the post after the death of Gen. Williams, states that the rebel force was about ten regiments. After a fight of four hours of great severity, the enemy were repulsed. Gen. Williams was killed by a rifle ball through the chest.

During the battle our forces were obliged to retire about a quarter of a mile from their original position, and the enemy were able, temporarily, to occupy the camps of the 21st Indiana, 7th Vermont and 14th Maine regiments, and to destroy much of the baggage and camp equipage. They were, however, driven out, but our numbers being much lessened by sickness, and the men on the field being much exhausted by fatigue and heat, it was not deemed expedient to pursue them.

"The enemy has retired several miles and is still retiring. It is possible that they may receive reinforcements, and I am disposing of my troops in the strongest positions. Our force engaged numbered less than twenty-five hundred. The enemy had at least five thousand, with twelve or fourteen field pieces and some cavalry.

"The ram Arkansas approached with the intention of engaging our gunboats, but she grounded when at a distance of six miles, and to-day the 6th, was engaged by the Essex and destroyed.

"Brig. Gen. Clark and Lieut Zerger delivered themselves to us as prisoners of war. Have also seventy wounded prisoners, and about thirty others captured.

"Breckinridge, on the 6th, asked permission in writing to bury his dead. Col. Cahil replied: 'Our men are engaged in the work, which will soon be accomplished.'"

Passengers from Baton Rouge state that our loss was seventy killed and two hundred and fifteen wounded. Gen. Williams had three horses shot under him. He was killed while rallying the 21st Indiana, who had just lost a field piece. The gun was retaken, but General Williams fell, pierced by several bullets.

General Butler has issued a general order announcing, in eloquent language, the death of Gen. Williams. He also issued a congratulatory order to the troops on their successful engagement with the enemy, in which he says the enemy lost three Brigadiers, killed, wounded and prisoners, and many Colonels and field officers. He has more than a thousand killed and wounded. You have captured three pieces of artillery, six caissons, two stand of colors, and a large number of prisoners.

A Baton Rouge letter states that a fight between the gunboat Essex and the ram Arkansas was a fair, stand up fight. Capt. Porter lay at 300 yards distance pouring solid nine inch shot into the Arkansas till a breach was made, when an incendiary shell was exploded on board, setting her on fire. The rebel crew left her and she soon exploded.

Scenes on Foreign Bound Vessels.

Some rich scenes occur almost daily in seaport towns on the departure of vessels bound to European ports, between the police and "foreign subjects," a portion of our population which has wonderfully increased since the order for drafting was issued. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives the following amusing description of what occurred in that city on Tuesday, just previous to the departure of a Liverpool steamer:—Late on Monday night, and early on Tuesday morning, numbers of old, infirm and decrepit persons might have been seen wending their way to the vessel, and a casual observer would have supposed that all the halt and maimed cripples in our city hospitals were about to be transported to the Flying Islands, where crutches are superfluous. It was a pitiable sight to witness men whose beards had been as black as a Congo contraband's the day before, suddenly turned gray, not with grief, but by the application of a magic dye; men with stalwart forms resembled trembling "Uncle Toms" on the stage, and men who were so clear-sighted as to see their way out of a scrape were blind as bats. When the police visited the vessel, just as she was about to leave, they found passengers stowed away in every conceivable place of concealment. Some—like the renowned Henry B. Brown, who was sent up on the underground road, from Dixie, in a box, labelled "glass, this side up with care," and rode, by mistake, most of the way upon his *head*—were neatly packed in boxes, others were hid under piles of sails, and some were so thick they couldn't leave their berths. After great care and considerable searching, on the part of the officials, the cowardly fellows were all ferreted out, and the vessel allowed to depart, *minus* over one hundred "British subjects," as most of them claimed to be.

AN IMMENSE ARMY.—To form anything like a correct idea of the immensity of the loyal army that will soon be in the field, armed and equipped, it is necessary to place it in a position where it can, in imagination at least, be surveyed as a whole, in all its vast proportions. The following which we find credited to "an exchange" enables us, in some measure, to appreciate the magnitude of the host of citizen soldiers who will soon be arrayed against rebellion:—"The new drafts will give the Government one million of men, who can be placed in the field, if the civil officers of the loyal States do their duty, in time for the fall campaign, fully armed and equipped. To understand the immensity of such a force, it would be necessary to see them drawn up in array. A line marching in single file, allowing two feet for each soldier, would stretch nearly three hundred and eighty miles, and, marching at the rate of thirty miles per day, would occupy nearly two weeks in passing a given point; marching in sections of four, with the necessary room for baggage trains and cavalry, at the rate of thirty miles per day, they would extend one hundred and fifty miles; and the head of the column leaving a given point on Monday morning, the rear guard would not reach the same point till Friday night. One million of men on paper is easily expressed; to arm, equip and feed such a host has never yet been essayed by a civilized people."

RESIGNATION OF GEN. PIKE.—Letters of Gen. Albert Pike have been intercepted, resigning his commission as a brigadier general in the Confederate army, stating as reasons the ruin of his private affairs, his inability to ride on horseback on account of his corpulency, and his unpopularity with the Texas troops.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY.

SEVENTY-THREE LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—2 A. M.

The following despatch from the Potomac has just been received:

ACQUIA CREEK, Va., Aug. 14.—A collision occurred on the Potomac last night off Ragged Point, between the steamers Peabody and West Point, involving a loss of 73 men.

The West Point was bound for this place from Newport News, with convalescent troops of Gen. Burnside's army. She sank in ten minutes after the accident. The Peabody brought the rescued soldiers and passengers to this point; and from Lieut. Col. Scott, of the 6th New Hampshire regiment, who was on board the ill-fated vessel, and in charge of the troops, I have obtained the following account of the disaster. He says:

We left Newport News on the 11th inst., with two hundred and fifty-four soldiers, four officers, three ladies and one child. At Fortress Monroe we took on board seventeen men, making, in all two hundred and seventy-nine souls. On Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., about 8 o'clock, when off Ragged Point, we were startled by a shock, and soon discovered that a collision had taken place between our steamer and another named the George Peabody, bound down the river.

The weak point began to leak very fast and it was ascertained that she would sink in less than ten minutes.

The Peabody, which had been partially disabled by the collision, could render no assistance except with her small boats.

Valuable assistance was rendered by Captains Biggs and Hall, and their assistants, quarter-masters of General Burnside, who were passing in the steamer, John F. Anon, and by Acting Master Joslyn, of the gunboat Reliance.

An unknown bark also rendered valuable assistance, and by their combined efforts 203 persons were rescued.

The West Point went down in four fathoms water, about one mile and a half from the Maryland shore, and nothing can be seen of her but her smoke stack, masts, and some wrenched up planks on her deck.

All her crew was saved except one fireman, named John Russell.

The brief period during which the West Point remained afloat after striking, and the consternation which prevailed, prevented efforts to save all from being entirely successful.

Capt. Doyle and Lient. Scott were the last to leave the vessel.

The number missing is 73, of whom a portion may be saved, as a number were picked up by small boats and schooners in the vicinity.

A Southern View of the Rebellion.

The letter of a prominent Southern gentleman to his wife, who is in a distant country, was recently found on board of a vessel that was captured by our cruisers. It is of recent date, and is written in all the sincerity and unreservedness of mutual confidence. The writer gives his view of the war he is aiding, as follows:—"This accursed attempt of one section to set up an independent government, must sooner or later fail, and fail ignominiously. I am bound in duty to share in the burdens, and to do what I can to alleviate the sufferings which the attempt has brought upon those among whom I was born, but I will take no office in it—the highest would be no inducement—nor will I share in the terrible responsibility. No words can depict the horrors I witnessed both at Richmond and upon my journey there and back. The deaths then occurring were fully equal to one hundred and fifty a day. More than seventeen thousand sick and wounded are now in the Richmond hospitals. The recent seeming success of our arms will only serve to accelerate the downfall of our short lived Confederacy."

THE BATTLE AT TAZEWELL.—A Memphis dispatch gives an account of a desperate battle having been fought on the 9th at Tazewell, seven miles from Cumberland Gap, in which the Union forces, to the number of three thousand, are said to have been surrounded by twelve or fifteen thousand rebels, and all taken prisoners. The following is doubtless the most correct version of the affair: Capt. J. H. Terry arrived in Louisville yesterday from Cumberland Gap, which place he left at noon on the 12th. He reports that De Courcey's brigade was attacked by Stevenson's rebel divisions on the 9th at Tazewell, and that Colonel Cochran's Fourteenth Kentucky whipped four rebel regiments. Colonel Cochran withheld his fire until they were within one hundred and fifty yards and checked their advance. The Federal loss was three killed and fifteen wounded, and fifty seven of the Sixteenth taken prisoners. We took a rebel Lieutenant Colonel, whom we exchanged for the fifty-seven prisoners. The rebel officers admitted a loss of two hundred and fifty killed and wounded. We took two hundred and thirteen wagon loads of forage and seventy horses. We lost the knapsacks of two regiments.

A BAD PLACE TO GO TO.—A Canadian correspondent writes as follows to the Detroit *Free Press*. His letter is dated from London, on the 9th:—You would have been amused had you been in our city this morning, to have seen the cowardly Yankees snubbed—those who run away from your country to escape the draft—Irish, Dutch and Yankees. About fifty came to a foundry owned by a British subject. They applied for work, and the proprietor gave them a withering rebuke. He asked them if they were from the other side; they said "Yes." "Why did you leave?" "Because we did not want to be drafted." "Have you not enjoyed *all* the benefits and had *all* the privileges of citizens?" "Yes." "Well, I will tell you what I think of you. I consider you worse than thieves, and a mean, contemptible pack of knaves, and unfit for an honest man to trust. I should be afraid if I should employ you, that you would steal. And now, boys," turning to his own hands, "I will give you fifty dollars to rotten-egg all the traitors to their own Government that ever come here again." The men hurrahed, and the traitors skedaddled. It was rich and rare, in this, our secesh city.

VENGEANCE OF THE NINTH OHIO.—A telegraph operator who has been employed on the military line in Northern Alabama, reached Cincinnati last Thursday, direct from Athens. He states that the assassination of the gallant McCook was fearfully avenged by the Ninth Ohio. Soon after learning the facts their indignation amounted to frenzy, and raising the cry of revenge, they seized their muskets and ammunition, and breaking through all discipline, dashed forth in parties in pursuit of the murderers. The rebel who directed McCook into the ambush, and who was arrested soon after the murder, was taken from the guard, hung up between two saplings, and riddled with bullets. The adjoining town and plantation houses were leveled to the ground, and every male rebel found shot or hung. He states that one hundred and thirty-five were known to have been killed, including every rebel sympathizer in the whole neighborhood who fell into the hands of the frenzied Ninth Ohio. He further states that the act had created the greatest terror among the citizen guerrillas of that section, and they were going southward as fast as they could travel.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—A person signing himself "Z." has returned to the United States Treasury forty-five dollars, with the following note:—"The enclosed sum of forty-five dollars belongs to the United States Government. It came into my hands by an irregular process, though the intention was perfectly honest. It being impossible to transmit it through the channel intended when I received the money, I am compelled to return it through the Secretary of the Treasury, August 9, 1862." We apprehend that if all who have got money from the treasury "irregularly," or without value received, would return it, its vaults would be fuller than they are.

☞ Don't take notes on the Mercantile Bank, Washington, D. C.

Valuable Prize.

NEW YORK, August 17.

Key West letters report the capture of the English steamer Columbia, with a cargo of forty Armstrong guns, several thousand Enfield rifles, army blankets, and other articles intended for the rebels, by the United States gun-boat Santiago de Cuba. The Columbia is a new iron-propellor of 4,000 tons burden, and the cargo cost $200,000.

A correspondent gives the following account of her capture:—She was first discovered on the morning of her capture, by the dense smoke which is always make by burning bituminous coal. Chase was at once made by the Santiago de Cuba, and it was not long before they had the pleasure of bringing the stranger above the horizon, when, to experienced eyes, she presented every appearance of being one of these they were after. The chase continued, the stranger doing her very best to get away; but it was of no avail, for a very short time served to bring the Santiago alongside, when John Bull hove to. The prize proved to be the steamer Columbia, from Nassau, and on examination she was found to be loaded with arms and munitions of war. A portion of her cargo consisten of the following articles:—One complete field battery, one dozen heavy Armstrong guns, powder, shot, shell, small arms, military equipments, et cetera. In fact, she is a magazine.

No papers were found on board other than a clearance from Nassau for St. John, and her captain, on being asked for what purpose such a cargo was being carried to St. John, replied, "The arms were to be used against the Esquimaux Indians."

The cargo of the Columbia is about the same as that of the Bermuda, lately captured by the United States steamer Mercedita, and forms, no doubt, part of the shipments of the Rebel Captain Huse. The Columbia is the second steamer captured by the Santiago de Cuba, the first being the notorious Ella Warley or Isabel. The Santiago is evidently in luck, and too much praise cannot be awarded to Captain Ridgley, his officers and crew, for effecting the capture of this vessel, for her cargo is no doubt sadly wanted in Dixie. The Columbia has arrived here, and her case will be adjudicated before our Admiralty Court, and of her condemnation there is not a shadow of doubt.

AN ANECDOTE.—On Monday last, the Rebel, General Stewart and General Milroy had a conversation, in which General Milroy censured the system of guerrilla warfare practiced by the rebels at present in the most severe terms. General Stewart remarked that this species of warfare was practiced by our troops in Mexico. General Milroy asked him where he obtained the information. General Stewart—I read of it. General Milroy—you are mistaken, sir! 'Twas not done, sir! I was in Mexico myself. In the course of conversation, General Stewart feigned impatience at the time consumed in burying the dead, and said he was in a hurry, as he intended to sup at Culpepper that evening. The conference ended by General Milroy remarking, "You may sup there, sir; *but I will sit at the head of the table.*"

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction. We desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our Stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 10, 1862-tf

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)

Paper, Envelpe, and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards,

BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,

Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, &c.
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or of the circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 186

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making the voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off all my hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat off the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861. I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher has cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in the city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A BOYD

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked *him* to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well, as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY.
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter, who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, or account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. ROUSH and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. R. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

Altoona Tribune

PRINTED ON

Campbell's $650 "Country Pr

TRIBUNE POWER-PR

CARD

PRINTING OFFICE

Having, within the past two years, made consaddition to our establishment in the way of newtype, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Rachine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now pto execute anything in the line of printing or ra style equal to any establishment in the State prices equally low. We can execute, on short nostyles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business

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All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia nio streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

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4th " —C. Merriman.
5th " —W. B. Meridith,
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Beyer, E. C.,
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Bennett, A.,
Bohamer, H. J.,
Bowles, J. B.,
Crane, A. P.,
Crissman, A.,
Clodius, C.,
Crocker, H. H.,
Crone, W.,
Cory, John,
Croul, J.,
Cunningham, D. C.,
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Deal, H.,
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Dell, J.,
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Funk, G.,
Garman, P.,
Grazier, J. W.,
Green, W.,
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Heard, T. W.,
Hendershot, J. W.,
Hershey, S. A.,
Hook, S.,
Hunter, J. H.,
Houseman, J.,
Huff, C.,
Hunter, F.,
Herman, M.,
Isenburg, J. W.,
Jones, D.,
Keatley, C. F.,
Kinsell, J. W.,
Kinsell, E.,
Kerr, R.,
Loporte, A. M.,
Lego, W. S.,
Merriman, W. F.,
Myers, T.,
Myers, J.,
Miles, G.,
McCoy, J.,
McGill, T. T.,
McIlvaine, H. C.,
McAvoy, M.,
McFarland, J. A.,
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a jar or small cask. If you can send it
pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill
gistered letter, which ever will be most
if you will send me carrier's receipt of
ity. I would send you a stamp to an
it is uncertain of this reaching you, on
ntry being in six and sevens, a term
y used, you will be kind enough to
postage.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.

he letter which is published in to-day's
n Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—
Pittsburgh.

Keyser's name now for Gold is engraved
by Mr. Gerrard E. Barnes, Engraver
by J. Reed and S. W. Benner, in
Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Altoona Tribune.

PRINTED ON
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TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

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Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
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Bowles, J. B.,	Merriman, W. F.,
Crane, A. P.,	Myers, T.,
Crissman, A.,	Myers, J.,
Clodius, C.,	Miles, G.,
Crocker, H. H.,	McCoy, J.,
Crone, W.,	McGill, T. T.,
Cory, John,	McIlvaine, H. C.,
Croul, J.,	McAvoy, M.,
Cunningham, D. C.,	McFarland, J. A.,
Davison, D. C.,	McQuillan, A. W.,
Deal, H.,	McQuillan, W.,
Dickson, D. C.,	McCartney, G. S.,
Dunmire, G. B.,	Orr, G. W.,
Dell, J.,	Robeson, J.,
Duck, H. P.,	Roreberg, J.,
Eakens, D. W.,	Roreberg, J. S.,
Edwards, A. G.,	Shan. D.,
Esterline, J. M.,	Sloan, J.,
Funk, G.,	Sharrar, G. W.,
Garman, P.,	Smith, T.,
Grazier, J. W.,	Sturtsman, Henry,
Green, W.,	Stevens, D. M.,
Hart, J.,	Templeton, J. R.,
Hick, D.,	Thomas, G. W.,
Heard, T. W.,	Thomas, J. G.,
Hendershot, J. W.,	Vaughn, H.,
Henshey, S. A.,	Vaughn, G.,
Hook, S.,	Van Scoyoc, A.,
Hunter, J. H.,	Wilson, J. W.,
Houseman, J.,	Wolf, T.,
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Hunter, F.,	Wesley, C.,

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Captain.—John McKeage.
1*st Lieutenant.*—S. A. Andrews.
2*d Lieutenant.*—Thos. McCamant.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

1*st Sergt.*—David E. McCahen.
2*d* " Augustus Batton.
3*d* " John Swires.
4*th* " Geo. W. Vaughn.
5*th* " John Hellwig.
1*st Corp.* James Rodgers.
2*d* " Jas. N. Gibboney.
3*d* " Moses Garland.
4*th* " Joseph Carroll.
5*th* " Thos. M. Barr.
6*th* " Jas. R. Robinson.
7*th* " Alexander Boggs.
8*th* " Jno. G. Christian.
Musician, John Miller.
" Thos. Lloyd.

PRIVATES.

Andrews, David,	McCrea, Wm. J.,
Barr, Theodore,	Miller, Thos.,
Burns, Thomas,	McKee, Thos. G.,
Beamer, Albert,	Maus, Jno. H.,
Black, D. M.,	Metzler, Jos. F.,
Bolinger, Henry,	McCord, Henry,
Butterbaugh, Samuel,	McGinnis, James,
Cameron, W. S.,	Martin, Wm.,
Canan, Wm. H.,	McClelland, Thomas,
Charles, Thomas,	McClelland, A.,
Clossin, T. S.,	McClelland, H. F.,
Curtis, Geo. R.,	McClelland, W. H.,
Christy, L. Lloyd,	Martin, Henry,
Clarke, Robert,	Morrow, Jas.,
Davis, John,	Oumkst, Martin,
Dunn, James,	Ounkst, Daniel,
Dannals, Chas. B.,	Price, Jos. H.,
Dasher, Samuel B.	Phillips, B. F.,
Fulton, Alex. S.,	Phillips, David, jr.,
Gibboney, B. F.,	Piper, F. H.,
Roller, James M.,	Promkard, Jno.,
Hewitt, Henry,	Robinson, Albert,
Hicks, Phil. N.,	Ruggels, B. F.,
Hall, John,	Reed, Jos. H.,
Hewitt, William,	Reffner, Jos.,
Hammer, James,	Riddle, Jas. D.,
Irwin, A. C.,	Russ, J. C.,
Irwin, N. L.,	Snyder, Wm. H.,
Isett, A. B.,	Stuff, Valentine,
Jones, Thaddeus,	Scott, Jas. P.,
Johnston, D. R. P.,	Sellers, David M.,
Johnston, Frank,	Saunders, Jno.,
Johnston, Jas. R.	Sharar, Bascom,
Kemp, Horace,	Tippery, Maybury,
Lovett, John,	Taylor, Henry C.,
London, Geo. W.,	Taylor, Samuel,
London, Jas. G.,	Thompson, Rosswell,
Long, James,	Williams, D. P.,
Lee, C. M.,	Williams, Reese.

BOUNTY PAID.—Thomas Caldwell, of the Banking House of Wm. M. Lloyd & co., in this place, paid the members of Capts. Hostetter and Gardner's companies their bounty money, on Saturday last, previous to their departure for Washington.

PROMOTED.—We are pleased to record that Capt. Jacob Szink, of this place, has been promoted to the Lieut. Colonelcy of the 125th Regiment. He was deserving of the appointment, having been among the first to recruit a company for the three months service, and also for the last call for 300,000 men, and because of his being a thoroughly drilled officer. He will reflect honor upon himself and the county from which he hails. His appointment left his company without a captain, whereupon it made a unanimous call for C. R. Hostetter, of this place, who at once accepted the position and left on Saturday last, to take charge of the company. A better selection could scarcely have been made, and the men under him will not regret their choice.

ANOTHER.—Altoonians are looking up. We have to announce that Lieut. John M. Clark, connected with Capt. Seymour's Battery of the 5th U. S. Artillery, attached to Gen. McCall's division, has been promoted to a captaincy for meritorious services in the last eagagement before Richmond. It will be remembered that Gen. McCall's division sustained the first and heaviest charge of the rebels in that engagement, and that the artillery fight was at close quarters, yet strange to say, although the company with which Lieut. Clark was connected was in the thickest of the fight, it lost none in killed and had but one man wounded. Capt. Clark's promotion being in the regular army, will of course be for life, or during good behavior, with a fair prospect of still higher honors.

SEVENTH COMPANY FROM BLAIR.—On Friday morning last, Capt. McFarlane's company, from Hollidaysburg, passed down to Harrisburg, making the seventh company from "Little Blair" under the late calls for 600,000 men, being at least two companies over her quota under both calls.—We learn from those who have been at Harrisburg, that the prompt and patriotic response of this county is known to all there assembled, and that cheer after cheer is given her, and praise awarded her on all hands. She is what has been claimed for her, the "banner county" of the State. The "gallant three hundred" of the Eighty-fourth, who won imperishable laurels at the battle of Winchester, were nearly all from this county, and the men just sent into the field are of the same material and will perform equal deeds of valor should opportunity offer.

☛ Our neighbor of the *Standard*, takes off our cotemporaries, in surrounding counties, in the right style, for claiming that "Little Blair" had filled up some of her companies from those counties. If we are not mistaken, several companies set down as being from Huntingdon county, recruited while the camp of instruction was located at Huntingdon, contained quite a number of men from this county. It would hardly pay our cotemporaries to go back a year, or fourteen months, and count noses in this matter. Take the enlistments, since the opening of the rebellion, and it will be found that the different counties have about held their own, so far as drawing from each other is concerned. We hope our friends do not envy Blair on the drafting question.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.—The 125th Regiment is composed of six companies from Blair county, and four from Huntingdon county. The field officers are:—

Colonel—Jacob Higgins, of Blair.
Lieut. Colonel—Jacob Szink, of Blair.
Major—John J. Lawrence, of Huntingdon.
Adjutant—R. M. Johnson.

The companies from this county are under the command of Capts. Hostetter and Gardner, of Altoona, McKeage, of Hollidaysburg, Bell, of Tyrone, Hewitt, of Williamsburg, and McGraw, of Newry. The company left on Saturday evening last for Washington.

☛ Let no one suppose that because we have not noticed Oak Hall, for a couple of weeks past, that it is *non est*. The fact is the proprietor is kept so busy dealing out daily newspapers, (of which he receives a great variety) pictorial weeklies and monthlies, novelettes, song books, school books, toys, confectioneries, musical instruments and many other beautiful, useful and ornamental articles, that he only visits us about once a month.—Oak Hall is a success, and the proprietor a clever fellow, and everybody and their friends are invited to call and view the concern and help carry away the goods.

☛ We always knew Madam Rumor to be a noted old story-teller, and we seldom give credence to her reports without having them endorsed by a responsible person; but last week we took her at her word and published a falsehood. We stated that Wm. Boyden, of this place, was recruiting a military company, and embraced the opportunity to puff him a little. The puffing was all right, we have nothing to take back on that score, but he has not been, is not now, and does not intend to be, an aspirant for military honors. The people here have generally concluded that Altoona has done her share towards filling up the army, at least until other places have done as well.

MISSING.—We learn that Mrs. Lieut John S. Campbell, (formerly Miss McCormick) of this place, has received a letter from the Major of the 12th U. S. Infantry, attached to Gen. Sigel's division, stating that Lieut. Campbell has been missing since the fight on the 8th inst. Gen. Sigel's division took an active part in that engagement and suffered severely. The name of Lieut. Campbell does not appear among the names of the prisoners taken by the rebels, or the list of killed and wounded, and we have therefore reason to hope that he will yet turn up safe and sound.

SELECTION OF TEACHERS.—The Altoona School Board have made the following selection of teachers for the ensuing term, commencing on the first Monday of September:—

1st Grade—West Ward—Elexes Elder.
2nd " " " —Eliza J. McCormick.
Primary " " " —J. Rutherford, Principal, Maud B. McCrum, Assistant.
1st Grade—East Ward—J. Ginter Counsman.
2nd " " " —Priscilla M. McCrum.
Primary " " " —T. Vickroy, Principal, Ella J. Humes, Assistant.

☛ "Look out for exciting news" is still the stereotyped concluding paragraph of our telegraphic news, and if you wish to secure this exciting news you should leave your names and money with Andy Clabaugh, in the "Brant House," and he will supply you with a daily paper every evening. We do look for exciting news at an early day. If you want anything in the school book or stationery line you can find it at Clabaugh's, as also fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobacco, and notions too tediops to ennumerate.

For the Tribune.

Assembly.

MESSRS EDITORS:—The time for the election of county officers is drawing nigh, and as Altoona and Logan township, with a number of other boroughs and townships in the county, have no representatives in office and none on the present ticket in nomination, it is time for us to take care of ourselves. This side of the county has for years been treated almost with contempt in county conventions. We have not had one county officer from this side for three years, and previous to that time, only the tail end, that no person particularly wanted. Once we had a candidate for the Legislature, but the other side defeated him. We have asked a share each time, but always been refused. This year we asked for the Legislature, but were successfully repulsed as before. We have no representative from Altoona or Logan, and the indications are that we need expect nothing in future. We poll more votes and pay more taxes than any other borough in the county, yet Hollidaysburg now fills four offices and has candidates for three more. Altoona and Logan polls two-thirds more votes than Martinsburg and Woodberry, and excels them equally in amount of tax, yet they now have the best office in the county and are on the ticket for two more. J. G. Adlum is the man who should have received the nomination for Assembly, and we hope, and believe that he will be supported by the people for that office. If there is any gain in being elected to the office, he is deserving of it. He is a man of small means, with a large family to support—is a man of industry—spends no idle time—a man of sober habits and strict economy; a man of business habits and short speeches—just the kind of a man the people want—and we intend to run him as our candidate, on this side, whether he come out as an "independent" or not.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

Altoona, August 21st, 1862.

Union County Executive Committee.

Gaysport—Joseph Smith, (Chairman.)
Antis—David Henchey.
Altoona—N. W., H. C. Dern.
Do E. W., C. R, McCrea.
Do W. W., Jacob Good.
Allegheny—D. C. Gibboney.
Blair—Samuel Confer.
Catharine—John Clark, Jr.
Frankstown—Harvey Stewart.
Freedom—Frazer Harlan.
Greenfield—Paul Mauk.
Hollidaysburg—W. W., Joseph Irwin.
Do E. W., John McClure.
Huston—David Aurandt.
Juniata—John F. Beegle.
Logan—William Johnston.
Martinsburg—Jacob Graffius.
Taylor—William Shiffler.
Tyrone—Samuel Morrow.
Tyrone City—Samuel Berlin.
Snyder—Robert Waring.
Woodberry—James M. Johnston.
N. Woodberry—Samuel Schriver.

Appointed by the President of County Convention.

June 18, 1862. MARTIN BELL.

☛ To be had at Fritchey's FAMILY GROCERY, corner of Main and Caroline streets:

20 bushels Bell Pairs, for sale cheap, At FRITCHEY'S.
10 bushels sour Pippins, for baking, At FRITCHEY'S.
Oranges and Lemons always to be had At FRITCHEY'S.
Lovering's best Philadelphia Syrup, cheap At FRITCHEY'S.
Fresh lot of Sugars at city prices, At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Hams, the cheapest in town, At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Beef At FRITCHEY'S.
No. 1 Carbon Oil and Lamps, At FRITCHEY'S.
Baker's best Family Flour always on hand, At FRITCHEY'S.

Altoona, Aug. 14, 1862.

TO THE PUBLIC!—An experience of six months has fully convinced me that the CASH SYSTEM *is the best*, both for merchant and consumer. It enables the merchant to sell at ONE-HALF LESS PROFIT and make more clear money, with less trouble than he can by selling on credit; and the reason is obvious—he gets the money down for everything he wants to sell, and has the use of it immediately.—The consumer also saves by buying for cash, because he gets his merchandise at from 25 to 50 per cent. below what he would have to pay if he bought on credit, or even if he bought at a store which sells on credit. The credit business always loses a certain per centage, which must be made up from cash or prompt monthly payers.

I am determined to do nothing but a CASH BUSINESS, and have but *ONE PRICE* for my Goods.

I have just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia with the *largest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever brought to Altoona.* I would first invite attention to my complete selection of DRY GOODS, such as Morlanta Silks, Black Silks, Ducals, Reps, Foulards, Schallies, Delaines, Poplins, Debeges, Ginghams, Cambrics, Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Linens, Table Napkins, Table Diapers, Gloves, Hosiery. Also, a fine stock of Cassimeres, Cottonades, Jeans, &c., for men and boys.

A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, misses, men and boys.

A great variety of CARPETS, ranging in price from 12½ cents upward. Oil-Cloths of different patterns and prices, Window-Shades, of all styles.

Children's WAGONS, from $3.25 upwards. Spring Wagons only $4.25.

Wall Paper and Bordering—a large and entirely new selection, embracing the latest and most beautiful styles of Paper for Halls, Parlors, Offices, Bed-Rooms, &c., ranging in price from 5 cents per bolt, upwards.

GROCERIES.—My stock of Groceries is unsurpassed, being entirely fresh. Best Syrup Molasses, only 60 cents per gallon; 2d class only 50 cents. Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 11½ cents per lb. Coffee, Tea, Spices, Salt, Fish, Soap, Candles, and everything in that line, at CASH PRICES.

In the QUEENSWARE line, I have the largest stock in town: Wedgewood's celebrated Iron-Stone Tea Sets, forty-six pieces, only $8.87. China Sets complete, only $12.00. Chamber Sets, from $1.25 upward.

In the way of GLASSWARE, I have everything mentionable, such as Fruit Stands, Cake Stands, Jelly Dishes, Preserve Jars, Goblets, Tumblers, &c., &c.

I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident that I can convince them that it is cheaper to buy *for cash* than *on credit*; and also, that my stock is worth an examination.

R. A. O. KERR.

Altoona, April 17, 1862.

☛ The Democratic Senatorial Conference, for this district, met at Tyrone, on Friday last. R. L. Johnson, of Cambria, Theophilus Snyder, of Blair, and W. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, were placed in nomination. Forty-eight ballots were had without effecting a nomination, when, on motion the Conference adjourned to meet at the Altoona House, in this place, on Thursday next 28th of August.

☛ Fritchey will have on hand some twenty bushels of green gages, for preserving, on Monday or Tuesday next. Those who wish to secure a quantity of this delicious fruit should leave their orders immediately at his store corner of Maine and Caroline streets. He has a fine lot of melons on hand at present which he will sell at reasonable prices.

TO THE NERVOUS OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12.-4m.

MARRIED.

In Blair township, August 14, 1862, by W. H. Brooke, Esq., Mr. Josiah Pool of Altoona, to Miss REBECCA BEIGHTLE, of Claysburg.

At the residence of the Bride's father, East Freedom, by W. H. Brooke, Esq., SAMUEL STROUP, of Taylor township, to Miss MARY ADAMS.

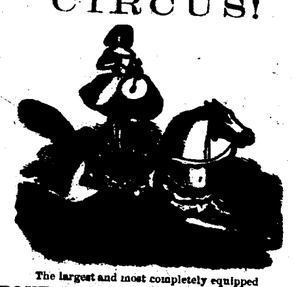
DIED:

On the 16th inst., in this place, JOHN HUSS, son of George H. and Matilda Wilhelm, aged 1 year, 1 month and 12 days

"The Lord has given him," thus Job said, "The Lord has taken him again away.

"Up into his everlasting rest, the name of the Lord be forever more blest."

GARDNER & HEMMING'S
GREAT AMERICAN
CIRCUS!



The largest and most completely equipped
EQUESTRIAN ESTABLISHMENT
in the world; comprising a better collection of beautiful *Trained Horses and Ponies*, and a larger number of *Performers* than any company extant. Will exhibit at
ALTOONA, ON SATURDAY, AUG. TWENTY-THIRD,
In the afternoon and evening.
Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Performance half an hour later.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

The Management take pleasure in announcing to the public that they are able to cater for their amusement this season of '62, in a most superior manner. The wagons have been newly painted and decorated; the harness is entirely new; the wardrobe is of the most costly description, manufactured from Paris during the past winter; the

BAND WAGON,
is a triumph of art, manufactured by the best makers, and ornamented in the highest style of art. Among the features of this establishment, is the

ZOUAVE HALT,
illustrating with striking vividness scenes in the present war; first the march and then the halt (in which the horses lay down and sit up at the word of command) concluding with the grand charge.

ENGLISH AND STEEPLE CHASE,
is also another feature, and is introduced this season for the first time in any traveling arena. The Acting Mules,

PETE AND BARNEY,
will be introduced at each Exhibition, and illustrate the old motto "That some things can be done as well as others." The

HORSES AND PONIES,
are the best trained in the profession, foremost among which is the great

TALKING HORSE, WASHINGTON,
who will be introduced by his trainer,
DAN. GARDNER,
THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE CLOWN,
who will appear at each entertainment in all his Songs, Anecdotes, Witticisms, &c., &c.
The performers comprise the Stars of Europe and America, among whom will be found the names of

R. Hemmings,	George Derious,
John Foster,	Bigbor Parker,
Mon. Morreste,	W. Hill,
W. King,	J. King,
W. Green,	C. Ricker,
L. Levon,	R. Ball,
Miss Eliza Gardner,	Madame Camilla,
La Petite Camilla,	Master Ed.

and those
THREE GREAT CLOWNS,
DAN. GARDNER,
JOHN FOSTER,
YOUNG DAN
On the morning of Exhibition, the company will enter town in
GRAND PROCESSION,
HEADED BY
BRITNER'S BRASS BAND,
Seated in their beautiful Band Coach, and drawn by a line of Splendid Horses, followed by all the Horses, Ponies, Carriages, Luggage, Vans, &c., &c.

W. H. GARDNER, Agent.
Also, at HOLLIDAYSBURG August 22nd, and at TYRONE August 25th.
August 14, 1861.-2t.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Sewing Machines!
HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENCY for the sale of the above celebrated Machines, we are now prepared to furnish, on short notice, any of the various styles of machines manufactured by this Company, ranging in price from
$40 to $100.
Purchasers of these Machines have the advantage of chosing one making either the celebrated Grover & Baker Stitch, or the Lock Stitch, the only valuable Sewing Machine stitches in practical use. The superiority of these Machines over all others, for family sewing, is now fairly established. The peculiarities of the different styles of Machines will be cheerfully explained to any one wishing to purchase.
J. & J. LOWTHER,
Altoona, Aug. 7th-3m. Agents.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,
Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.
Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.
May 15, 1862-tf.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Applications will be received from Teachers to take charge of three schools in Tyrone City and six schools in Snyder township. Term of the former, seven months, and of the latter, five months. A public examination of the applicants, for both districts, will take place, on Monday, Aug. 18th., at the Tyrone City school house, to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. By order of the School Boards.
J. H. PATTERSON,
ROBT. WARING,
Tyrone City, Aug. 7, 1862-2t. *Secretaries.*

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons not to sell my wife, ELIZABETH CRATEN, any goods, wares or merchandise, after this date, except upon orders signed by John M. Campbell, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, other than the above specified, unless compelled by law.
Logan Tp., Aug. 7, 1862-3t. JOHN CRATEN.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST,
takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desired to inform the public in general, that he still continues
At his Old Place of Business,
A few Doors above the Post-Office,
where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.
LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.
Physicains Prescriptions
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT
Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS, DOOR MATS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C. WINDOW GLASS,
☛ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.
Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring come into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of
Dress Goods
For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most
FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,
And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.
In the line of pure, fresh and cheap
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.
Store on the corner of Annie and Haien streets, East Altoona.
Altoona, May 22, 1862. THOMAS HESLOP.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS! Applications will be received by the Secretary of the Altoona School District till Wednesday the 6th of August, for Teachers to take charge of the Schools of said District for the ensuing school year. School to open on Monday, the 1st day of September. Term nine months, of twenty-two days each.
A public examination will be held in the West Ward School-House on Thursday, August 7th, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.
According to decisions of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, applicants are required to be present at the public Examination, as private examinations will not be granted during the holding of the public examinations in the county—nor afterwards without the written request of a majority of the proper Boards. Applicants are therefore requested to be present at the Public Examination.
Eight Teachers are to be selected for the Schools.
By order of the Board.
July 15th, 1862. E. A. BECK, Secretary.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS, WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OIL,
NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET,
(*Opposite Eagle Hotel,*)
HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.
Pittsburgh, June 5, 1862—3m

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church.
[Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL WILT, late of the Boro' of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. MARTIN RUNYEN,
Altoona, July 3, 1862-6t.] Administrator.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH,
JAS. LOWTHER, President.
Secretary. [May 15-'62]

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

PASTURE.—Persons wishing Pasture for CATTLE, or Meadow-Grass for Hay, can be supplied by applying to LEWIS GWIN,
two miles North of Altoona.
May 27th, 1862.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Customers and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.
COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.
Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 45 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—and Joint Stock rates 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,
By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for Life, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID-UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aitkens,
William J. Howard,	Char

TYRONE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, &C.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. Grier, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 2½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. W. Lee Seventree, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.—Rev. C. L. Eberfeld, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in same room at 2 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST.—Rev. A. H. Rembaugh, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN.—Rev. Samuel Kephart, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC.—Rev. John Tunz, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC.—Rev. ——, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST.—Rev. Alexander Johnston, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East	arrives	3.20 P. M.,	leaves	3.40 P. M.
"	"	West	" 7.50 A. M.,	"	8.10 A. M.
Fast	"	East	" 12.55 A. M.,	"	1.00 A. M.
"	"	West	" 8.05 P. M.,	"	8.20 P. M.
Mail	"	East	" 7.20 A. M.,	"	7.40 A. M.
"	"	West	" 6.45 P. M.,	"	7.00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Trains West, and Mail Train East and West.

☞ THE BRANCH TRAIN also makes one trip to Huntingdon—leaving Hollidaysburg at 10.15 A. M.—Altoona at 10.40 P. M.—and arriving at Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M.

Returning.—Leaves Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M.—Altoona at 3.15 P. M.—and arrives at Hollidaysburg at 3.45.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	7 15 A. M.
Western Way	7 30 "
Hollidaysburg	7 15 A. M. & 6 30 P. M.
Western Through	7 30 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 30 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7.30 A. M. & 6 45 P. M.
Western Through	7 50 "
Eastern Through	8 20 P. M.
Western Way	6 45 "
Eastern Way	7 00 "

Office Hours.—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 261, A. Y. M., meets on third Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 189, R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the third story of Jaggard's Hall.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William H. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President Judge, Hon George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Moses.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Antisell.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John W. Humes.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John Lemmon, Thomas Keenan, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Mervine.
Clerk to Council—S. M. Woodfork.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—H. C. Dern, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Hopkins, James Lowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. K. Ely.
Auditors—John A. Nichols, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick
Assessor—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John B. Warfel.
" " West Ward—Michael Clabaugh.
" " North Ward—John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward—Wm. Rodamer, John Rickey.
" " West Ward—Geo. W. Kessler, Jno. Bowman.
" " North Ward—Robt. Green, Alex. McCormick

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

intended for the Spring and Summer trade.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Chesterfield" he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a style, that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

"Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really can be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage would be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. MULLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 28, 1862.-1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at 1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST in the WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH

AND

A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA!

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali or any injurious substance. Price, 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH.—Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a *Treatise on Preserving Teeth?* Get DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another.—Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will ART VER BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society. Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES are for sale in this place by G. W. KESSLER.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW

Furniture Polish

Prepared from an improved receipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this New Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house, and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. ☞ SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS,

BOX 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS!

THRILLING INCIDENTS OF THE Great Rebellion;

—OR—

THE HEROISM OF

Our SOLDIERS & SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War of the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering and hair-breadth escapes of our Soldiers and Sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the causes of the War, by John Lathrop Motley, L. L. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One-third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of any heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to Soldiers desiring to act as Agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF American Manufactures,

FROM 1608 TO 1860.

BY DR. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 VOLS., 8vo.
Vol. I. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S

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1000 CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY.

Cloth, $1. This has been re-published in England.

Every business Man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

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PIANOS!

PERSONS WHO WISH TO BUY a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address

PIANO,
Care of JOY, COE & Co., Publishers' Agents,
NEW YORK, P. O.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,
Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at 12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS, " 10 "
FANCY DELAINES, from 12½ to 25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide, 12½ "
" " " ¾ " 10 "
" " " ⅞ " 6½ "
Heavy Unbleached " yard " 12½ "
" " " ⅞ " 8 and 10 "
LAWNS, from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS, from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES, $1 25
" Pegged " 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS, " 2 75
" GOAT " " 2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,) " 1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to 1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES, " 1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES! Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 90 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

THE HEROES OF PEACE AND THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, and including Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, and other Rebel Generals and Statesmen. Price of Portraits $2.50 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War in the Union,

are published, each size, as follows:

Stereoscopic Views, [illegible] and in other parts of [illegible] Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum*.

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $5.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,
Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE,
SUGAR, TEA,
SPICES, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, TUBS,
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES, FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

EVERYBODY CALLS AT JESSE SMITH'S.

when they want fashionable

Hats & Caps.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

Spring & Summer Styles of

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

WM. S. BITTNER, Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM, Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

BELGIUM CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE. Apply to G. W. FISHER, Portrait Painter, Altoona, Pa. [June 19-3t.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES of *all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.

The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Spring & Summer Goods!!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bounds and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH,
SALT, POTATOES,
CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED
OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT.
SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES,
Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock.

LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

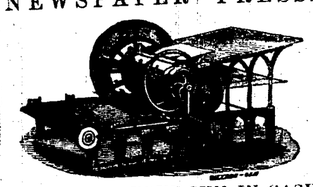
☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

CAMPBELL'S SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR NEWSPAPER PRESS.



FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 x 46 inches, rolls a form 27 x 44 inches with two rollers, weighs, boxed for shipment, 4200 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

There is included with the Press, one rubber blanket, two sets roller-stocks, and two roller-moulds.

Boxing and carting, $25 extra.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A CAMPBELL.

No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

G. W. KESSLER.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.]

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fit me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and there for my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

GROCERY, PROVISION AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

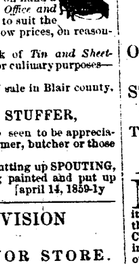
MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND
VESTING,
material for
FINE AND COARSE
OVERCOATS,
material for
BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,



such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

VAN ANDEN'S PATENT

PORTABLE COPYING PRESS.

HANNAH & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, 29 Cliff St., New York.

TWO SIZES.....$1.00 & 1.25.

ON RECEIPT OF PRICE A PRESS will be mailed to any address, postage paid. Descriptive Circulars sent if requested. Stationers and Agents